FINANCIAL STATEMENT with
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Montezuma, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash of the City of Montezuma, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note A; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note A, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Montezuma, Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note A and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Montezuma, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Montezuma, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note A.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures – actual and budget and the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the City of Montezuma, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2018, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2017 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the Department of Administration at the following website of the Kansas https://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal-services. The 2017 actual column (2017 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures for year ended December 31, 2018 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2017 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statement. The 2017 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statement or to the 2017 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2017 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2017 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

Kennedy McKee & Company LLP

September 12, 2019

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

<u>Fund</u>	Beginning unencumbered cash balance	Prior year canceled encumbrances
General fund:		
General	\$ 108,783	\$ -
Special purpose funds:		
Special highway	15,260	-
Special street equipment	19,852	-
Capital improvement	253,769	
Total special purpose funds	288,881	
Business funds:		
Electric utility	532,544	-
Water - sewer utility	226,791	-
Trash utility	80,800	
Total business funds	840,135	
Total City of Montezuma	\$ 1,237,799	\$ -

Composition of cash:

. Checking account

Sweep account

Total City of Montezuma

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

1,229,635

\$ 1,314,005

Receipts	Expenditures	Ending unencumbered cash balance	Add encumbrances and accounts payable	Ending cash balance
\$ 452,927	\$ 428,357	\$ 133,353	\$ 250	\$ 133,603
26,002 6,500 183,053	12,470 1,062 3,348	28,792 25,290 433,474	1,484 1,062	30,276 26,352 433,474
215,555	16,880	487,556	2,546	490,102
1,184,853 315,115 134,635	1,212,882 420,169 167,988	504,515 121,737 47,447	8,061 1,103 7,437	512,576 122,840 54,884
1,634,603	1,801,039	673,699	16,601	690,300
\$ 2,303,085	\$ 2,246,276	\$ 1,294,608	\$ 19,397	\$ 1,314,005
				\$ 84,370

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2018

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statement is presented to assist in understanding the City's financial statement. The financial statement, schedules, and notes are representations of the City's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

1. Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Montezuma is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. This financial statement presents the City of Montezuma (the municipality) and the Public Building Commission (part of the municipality). The Public Building Commission is included in the City's reporting entity because it was established to benefit the City and/or its constituents.

Public Building Commission. The Commission was authorized by City Ordinance No. 429, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1757 et. seq., and all amendments thereto, establishing the composition thereof and purpose for which established. There was no financial activity in 2018.

2. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2018:

REGULATORY BASIS FUND TYPES

<u>General fund</u> – the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose fund</u> – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

<u>Business fund</u> – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users for goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service funds, etc.).

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows other than those mentioned above.

The City has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

4. Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- a. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- b. Publication in the official newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- c. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- d. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in regulatory receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for this year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. <u>Budgetary Information (Continued)</u>

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which receipts are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

A legal operating budget is not required for the Special Street Equipment and Capital Improvement special purpose funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds to have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,314,005 and the bank balance was \$1,335,931, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

C. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund transfers by type is as follows:

From Operating transfers:	<u>To</u>	Regulatory <u>authority</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Highway Electric Utility Electric Utility Water - Sewer Utility Water - Sewer Utility Trash Utility	Special Street Equipment General Capital Improvement General Capital Improvement General	K.S.A. 68-141g K.S.A. 12-825d K.S.A. 12-825d K.S.A. 12-825d K.S.A. 12-825d K.S.A. 12-825d	\$ 6,500 100,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 50,000
			\$ 231,500

D. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

Other post employment benefits. As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the City allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the City is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in the financial statement.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the City under this program.

Deferred compensation plan. The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457.

Compensated absences. The City's compensated absence policy permits employees to earn ten vacation days after one year of service and fifteen days after ten years of service plus one day for each additional year of service after ten years. The City's policy does not allow employees to carryover accumulated vacation past their anniversary date. Unused vacation is paid upon termination or resignation.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one-half day per month for eligible employees. The maximum number of days eligible to be carried over to a subsequent year is unlimited. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination or resignation. The City's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when actually paid.

E. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description. The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas, Suite 100; Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by the City and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.39% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$37,419 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2018, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$282,661. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

The complete actuarial report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

F. RELATED PARTIES

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City purchased golf course chemicals in the amount of \$12,950 from Farming Solutions Partners, LLC. Two of the Farming Solutions Partners, LLC members also serve on the City Council.

G. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has been unable to obtain workers' compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. For this reason, the City joined together with other cities in the State to participate in the Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust (KMIT), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating members.

The City pays an annual premium to KMIT for workers' compensation insurance coverage. The agreement to participate provides that the KMIT will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event. Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by KMIT management.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including property, liability, and fidelity bonds. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in coverage.

H. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 12, 2019, the date on which the financial statement was available to be used. Management's evaluation concluded that the following subsequent event is required to be recognized or disclosed in the financial statement:

In January of 2019, the Public Building Commission adopted Ordinance No. 434 issuing revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$3,150,000 for the acquisition and construction of a swimming pool and community center. The bonds are for a term of twenty years, maturing in July 2039, with a varying interest rates of 2.00% to 4.40%. The revenue bonds principal and interest will be paid by a 2.00% local sales tax, which was approved by a public vote in 2018.

REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

<u>Fund</u>	Certified budget	Adjustment for qualifying budget credits	Total budget for comparison	Expenditures chargeable to current year	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
General fund: General	\$ 471,343	\$ -	\$ 471,343	\$ 428,357	\$ 42,986
Special purpose funds: Special highway	54,331	-	54,331	12,470	41,861
Business funds: Electric utility Water - sewer utility Trash utility	1,632,000 452,500 200,000	- - -	1,632,000 452,500 200,000	1,212,882 420,169 167,988	419,118 32,331 32,012
	\$ 2,810,174	\$ -	\$ 2,810,174	\$ 2,241,866	\$ 568,308

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017)

			2018					
		2017			Budget	Variance favorable (unfavorab		
Receipts:								
Taxes and shared revenue:	_		_		_		_	,
Ad valorem property tax	\$	115,152	\$	121,129	\$	124,022	\$	(2,893)
Delinquent tax		813		1,375		-		1,375
Motor vehicle tax		18,399		17,455		25,883		(8,428)
Recreational vehicle tax		397		302		423		(121)
16/20M truck tax		87		72 507		113		(41)
Commercial vehicle tax		687		597		1,194		(597)
Local sales tax		75,855		80,264		70,000		10,264
Airport income		2,215		2,748		2,000		748
Fines		2,465		903		500		403
Fire department		13,777		12,216		8,000		4,216
Franchise fees Licenses and fees		18,477 339		18,925 545		15,000		3,925 345
Donations		10,000		7,000		200 15,000		(8,000)
		4,000		7,000 3,404		7,000		(3,596)
RV park income Miscellaneous		7,208		12,636		7,000		12,636
Operating transfers in		100,000		175,000		175,000		12,030
Neighborhood revitalization		(1,570)		(1,644)		(1,623)		(21)
Neighborhood revitalization		(1,370)		(1,044)		(1,023)		(21)
Total receipts		368,301		452,927	\$	442,712	\$	10,215
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Personal services		94,468		99,110	\$	100,000	\$	890
Contractual services		32,656		37,616		33,000		(4,616)
Commodities		27,983		31,937		30,000		(1,937)
Subtotal		155,107		168,663		163,000		(5,663)
Employee benefits:								
FICA		25,180		27,134		28,000		866
KPERS		32,362		37,419		40,000		2,581
Medicare		5,889		6,346		7,000		654
Workmen's compensation		9,448		9,339		12,000		2,661
Subtotal		72,879		80,238		87,000		6,762
Fire department:								
Personal services		3,842		2,430		5,000		2,570
Contractual services		1,642		342		1,500		1,158
Commodities		510		66		1,500		1,434
Capital outlay		8,960		4,923		10,000		5,077
Subtotal		14,954		7,761		18,000		10,239

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017)

		2018					
	2017	Actual	Budget	Variance favorable (unfavorable)			
Expenditures (continued): Noxious weed department:							
Personal services	\$ 12,644	\$ 8,550	\$ 14,000	\$ 5,450			
Contractual services	120	-	-	-			
Commodities	5,802	5,431	6,000	569			
Subtotal	18,566	13,981	20,000	6,019			
Police department:							
Personal services	19,486	19,981	22,000	2,019			
Contractual services Commodities	61 1,519	42 1,551	2,000 1,000	1,958			
Capital outlay	1,519	1,551	3,000	(551) 3,000			
Capital Catlay			0,000	0,000			
Subtotal	21,066	21,574	28,000	6,426			
Street department:							
Contractual services	523	670	<u>-</u>	(670)			
Commodities	17,739	45,644	85,000	39,356			
Subtotal	18,262	46,314	85,000	38,686			
Airport	3,386	2,413	5,843	3,430			
City beautification	8,989	14,936	1,500	(13,436)			
Golf course	46,068	70,686	60,000	(10,686)			
RV park expense	1,657	1,791	3,000	1,209			
Total expenditures	360,934	428,357	\$ 471,343	\$ 42,986			
Receipts over (under) expenditures	7,367	24,570					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	101,416	108,783	\$ 28,631	\$ 80,152			
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 108,783	\$ 133,353					

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017)

			2018					
	2017		 Actual	Budget		fa	ariance vorable favorable)	
Receipts:								
State of Kansas gas tax	\$	25,978	\$ 26,002	\$	26,080	\$	(78)	
Expenditures:								
Street repair and maintenance		15,834	5,970	\$	47,811	\$	41,841	
Capital outlay		17,000	-		-		-	
Operating transfers out		6,494	 6,500		6,520		20	
Total expenditures		39,328	 12,470	\$	54,331	\$	41,861	
Receipts over (under) expenditures		(13,350)	13,532					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		28,610	 15,260	\$	28,251	\$	(12,991)	
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	15,260	\$ 28,792					

SPECIAL STREET EQUIPMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2017		 2018
Receipts:			
Sale of equipment	\$	8,500	\$ -
Operating transfers in		6,494	 6,500
Total receipts		14,994	6,500
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay		10,000	 1,062
Receipts over (under) expenditures		4,994	5,438
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		14,858	 19,852
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	19,852	\$ 25,290

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	 2017	 2018
Receipts:		
Interest and assessments	\$ 9,312	\$ 10,058
Street assessments	36,304	14,021
Sale of lots	42,000	108,974
Operating transfers in	 50,000	 50,000
	407.040	400.050
Total receipts	 137,616	 183,053
Expenditures:		
Street improvements	59,667	-
Unruh addition	16,715	-
Water improvements	-	3,098
Miscellaneous	 	 250
Total expenditures	76,382	 3,348
Receipts over (under) expenditures	61,234	179,705
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	192,535	 253,769
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 253,769	\$ 433,474

ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017)

		2018					
	2017	Actual	Budget	Variance favorable (unfavorable)			
Receipts:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,129,749	\$ 1,184,853	\$ 1,250,000	\$ (65,147)			
Miscellaneous	3,600	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Total receipts	1,133,349	1,184,853	\$ 1,250,000	\$ (65,147)			
Expenditures:							
Administrative and general	17,446	28,168	\$ 20,000	\$ (8,168)			
Distribution	44,774	209,315	70,000	(139,315)			
Non-operating	61,165	11,050	432,000	420,950			
Personal services	139,129	136,931	145,000	8,069			
Employee benefits	107,606	125,167	115,000	(10,167)			
Production	527,701	547,314	690,000	142,686			
Sales tax	25,342	28,737	35,000	6,263			
Miscellaneous	4,875	1,200	-	(1,200)			
Operating transfers out	125,000	125,000	125,000				
Total expenditures	1,053,038	1,212,882	\$ 1,632,000	\$ 419,118			
Receipts over (under) expenditures	80,311	(28,029)					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	452,233	532,544	\$ 382,233	\$ 150,311			
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 532,544	\$ 504,515	\$ 233	\$ 504,282			

WATER - SEWER UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017)

		2018					
	 2017		Actual Budget		fa	/ariance avorable favorable)	
Receipts:							
Charges for services	\$ 322,957	\$	314,369	\$	306,000	\$	8,369
Reimbursements	49,317		746		-		746
Sale of equipment	 8,700						
Total receipts	 380,974		315,115	\$	306,000	\$	9,115
Expenditures:							
Administrative and general	1,607		2,546	\$	5,000	\$	2,454
Production	11,344		13,840		20,000		6,160
Distribution	139,918		157,398		100,000		(57,398)
Personal services	136,538		144,433		150,000		5,567
Non-operating	60,617		51,952		70,000		18,048
Capital outlay	-		-		57,500		57,500
Operating transfers out	 25,000		50,000		50,000		
Total expenditures	375,024		420,169	\$	452,500	\$	32,331
Receipts over (under) expenditures	5,950		(105,054)				
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	 220,841		226,791	\$	146,540	\$	80,251
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 226,791	\$	121,737	\$	40	\$	121,697

TRASH UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017)

			2018	
	2017	Actual	Budget	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Receipts:				
Charges for services	\$ 71,588	\$ 80,055	\$ 73,000	\$ 7,055
County fee	53,257	54,580	60,000	(5,420)
Total receipts	124,845	134,635	\$ 133,000	\$ 1,635
Expenditures:				
Contractual services	67,800	70,289	\$ 80,000	\$ 9,711
County fee	52,864	46,044	70,000	23,956
Other	595	1,655	-	(1,655)
Transfers out		50,000	50,000	
Total expenditures	121,259	167,988	\$ 200,000	\$ 32,012
Receipts over (under) expenditures	3,586	(33,353)		
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	77,214	80,800	\$ 79,014	\$ 1,786
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 80,800	\$ 47,447	\$ 12,014	\$ 35,433